

W. H. HAMMER, J. H. HENDERSON.
HAMMER & HENDERSON PUBLISHERS.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14, 1905.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For State Treasurer,
GENERAL JOHN C. WHITE,
of Jackson County.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JAMES P. BLADE,
of St. Clair County.
For Clerk Supreme Court, Court Grand Div'n,
M. B. CONVERSE,
of Sangamon County.
For Clerk of Appellate Court, Third District,
M. M. DUNCAN,
of Macoupin County.
For Representative in Congress, 11th District,
JAMES O. CANNON,
of Vermilion County.
For Senator, 10th District,
WILLIAM T. MOFFETT,
of Macoupin County.
For Representative, 10th District,
DR. JOHN H. TYLER,
of DeWitt County.
COUNTY TICKET.
For Sheriff,
MARTIN FORTMYER,
For Clerk,
FRANK W. HAINES.
GEO. N. P. BAKER delivered an address at the Franklin county (Vt.) fair last week, and said he believed in actual money, not "absolute money." He had tried to believe in the "more-greenback" idea, but could not. There was no good in it.

Norton's *Intelligencer*, of Dallas, Texas, says that every nominee on the Texas State Democratic ticket was elected there because he was a rebel soldier and fought hard to make the cause of secession a success. Throckmorton, who was a candidate for governor, was defeated with a whoop, because he was in the anti-secession convention of 1861. No man with a tinge of Union record could be nominated, and all references to the "lost cause" were greeted with rounds of applause. Seriously, are these the sort of men to trust with the destiny of a nation?

The New Haven *Union* is jubilant over the victory of the Greenbackers in Maine. In the following outbreak the old training of the *Union* as a Democratic organ shows on the surface: "Where is the Democratic liar who is brazen enough now to say that this National Greenback party is a tender to the Republican organization? If there is such a vile, degraded creature left in the land, let him be branded with a red-hot iron. The Democratic party has been impotent to break the Republican ascendancy in New England. It has remained for the National Greenback party to do this." According to the *Union*, the mission of the National Greenback party is to break down the Republican party. Republicans who desire to break down their own party will therefore vote the National ticket.

In one district of India, on the coast, are Jews who are believed to be the descendants of Jews sent into India by King Solomon to capture elephants for his use, and to work in the gold mines. The Hebrew language has almost died out among them, but they possess a written Bible.

DEMOCRATS are trying to make political capital of the trade dollar, by charging that the government after paying it out at par refused to receive it. Voters who are so ignorant as not to know that the trade dollar was a legal tender up to five dollars until the Democratic Congress robbed it of its value, should read a Republican paper once in a while.—*Philadelphia Press*.

It was in 1840 that Maine "went h—ll hot for Governor Kent," and gave Harrison a majority of 411 for President. In 1844 the state gave Polk a majority of 11,431 over Clay. In 1848 gave Cass a majority of 4,175 over Taylor; in 1852, gave Pierce 9,000 majority over Scott; and in 1856 turned and gave Fremont 24,239 majority over Buchanan. Since that date Maine has been steadily Republican.

On the Midland Railroad, England, when a traveler buys a ticket he is given a bill of fare, on which he ticks off what he would like for dinner or lunch and at what refreshment station he would like to have his meal. He signs his name and the number of his ticket to the bill, which is telegraphed on, and when he arrives he finds a table spread for his party, the soup on the table and the other courses in readiness all at the usual hotel charges.

The Portsmouth, New Hampshire, *Free Press* discloses:
"We used to know a man who, without a tremor, would take a half pint of raw brandy rum or even an infatuated bell, and yet could not have been hired to sleep in a graveyard on the pleasant night in the year for fear of ghosts. Another instance of this odd terror at an imaginary or trifling danger on the part of a person was recently noted out real port to a woman who was brought to our notice by a friend on Monday evening. During the little thunder-shower of Monday afternoon a lady of this city took refuge at a neighbor's place on the shore, and sleep was the last she saw of being struck by lightning was every; then she arose, and finding that the fire had got very low, proceeded to get it by pouring kerosene out a gallon can into the stove. We are ready to assure that lady against being killed by lightning."

CAUGHT A TARTAR.

Mr. C. C. Strawn, the greenback candidate for congress in the eighth district, recently challenged his Republican opponent, Col. Fort, to a joint discussion on political topics. He did not indicate the points which he desired to discuss, and when Col. Fort accepted he took the usual privilege accorded the challenged party and named his own subject and the side he proposed to advocate. It is altogether likely that Mr. Strawn wished his challenge in the bottom of the sea when he read the letter of Col. Fort accepting it. The following is a portion of the letter:
I will select the question of the currency, and I will take the greenback side; from which I have never wavered to relieve or assist any person or party. I shall maintain and favor the United States legal tender treasury notes to be always receivable for all dues and debts, public and private, and that such shall be the exclusive paper money issued or suffered to circulate among the people and to be kept at par with coin. I shall in the proposed discussion oppose the contraction or cancellation of this currency, or impairing its functions in any manner, and I shall favor its permanent establishment as the exclusive and universal paper money of the people. These sentiments I ever have and shall maintain to debate and discuss here and Mr. Strawn—if he holds any discussion with me—shall take, and try to maintain, exactly the opposite of these propositions, and he shall oppose the legal tender greenback currency. I will not be drawn into a discussion with any person, be he a candidate for congress or any other person, who does not expose my views and my principles. I hope I am not considered as soft as that would be.

Woman, North and South.
In a speech in Cincinnati, Ohio, the other day, the venerable General James Shields paid a warm tribute to the women for their self-sacrifice and devotion in behalf of the yellow-fever sufferers. (Commenting upon it, the *Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle* says:
When the true story of the yellow fever plague of 1878 shall be written, it will be found, we think, that the most prominent part, North and South, belongs to the women of the land. We have the sentiment and action now prevailing among the women of the North. Every record from New Orleans, Grenada, Memphis, Vicksburg and other unwholesome places is replete with the heroism and sacrifice of the devoted women of the South. Many men have been accused of cowardice in leaving their homes and families to the mercy of the world and the ravages of the scourge, but we have seen no well-authenticated account of such baseness and treachery on the part of any woman.

One of the present peculiarities of the London streets most astonishing to the traveling Americans is the constant appearance of the bicycle. About 7 o'clock in the evening, while still broad daylight, one can hardly drive through a popular thoroughfare without meeting a bicycle every few rods. Its driver guides it along the roadway as rapidly and unconcernedly as if it were a horse of wondrous speed and living instinct, and accidents rarely happen. Many young business men use it instead of the omnibus between home and office, and often take after-dinner rides many miles into the country and back in a couple of hours. Often they carry small knapsacks strapped on the machine behind them. Those most devoted to the exercise wear a special bicycle dress—a short, double-breasted sack coat, with knee-breeches and long hose in dark colors, and laced gaiters. The roughness and unevenness of the ordinary pavement do not seem to interfere at all with the rapid progress of the machine, which is thus, in one city at least, being made of practical use. Of so much use, indeed, that the question of taxing it is to come up, it is reported, before Parliament next session. The bicycle clubs will probably make a stout protest against the infliction of "rates" upon their equippage.

Worth its Weight in Gold.
Undoubtedly the greatest modern discovery in medicine is Dr. Cassa's Radical Cure for dyspepsia, sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, biliousness, loss of appetite, distress after eating, and all disorders caused by indigestion or a deranged liver. Its results are astonishing, and sure relief is guaranteed in every case where it is faithfully used. "It tones up the stomach, regulates the liver, restores the natural appetite, strengthens the delicate and expels all morbid humors from the system. Typhoid and bilious fever, in almost every case, is prevented by its timely use. Trial size 25 cents. A very few disbursements relieve, and a little perseverance cures you. Sold by Dr. J. S. Stinner, druggist, Decatur.

Also agent for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. Try it. Sept. 1-d&w

The greenback is the child of Republican patriotism. Born of rebellion and cradled in the conflict, it was the star of hope and promise of redemption to struggling liberty. Persecuted in its infancy by the Florida and High Priests of Democracy, who sought the young child's life, it was jeered for illegitimacy by the Pandemonium, befooled by vagabonds by the Vallandighams; mocked with a crown of rage by the Thurmans, and crucified by Copperheads and paralytics on the cross of treason; and now, in its re-ascended estate and glory of matured strength, the boldmen to whom it gave freedom, the heroes to whom it gave victory, the patriots to whom it restored country, have sworn that its old arch-enemy shall not crucify it anew by substituting the worship of the spurious god; but, receiving from grateful a crown of gold and silver, it shall reign.—*Judge Wood's Speech at Hillsboro, O.*

Parlor Suite and double Lounger, at Ashby's. (Sept. 7-d&w)

TELEGRAPHIC

THE FEVER.

NO ABATEMENT AT MEMPHIS.

A Better Outlook at New Orleans.

Terrific Storms in the East.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Last night the weather was cool, but this morning the sun is out warm again. There is no decrease in the death rate. The undertakers report fifty-eight deaths up to noon today, and 113 since noon yesterday. There is great difficulty in arriving at the number of new cases, as the physicians are negligent about making their reports. The opinion prevails among some of the physicians that since the late cool weather there will be fewer new cases, and the attacks not so violent.
Among the dead this morning are (Channing) Morrison of Morrison & Humes, D. A. Wardlaw, Dr. J. D. Woodward, General S. Miller, with J. S. Wilkins, jeweler; John Erb, Sister Thecla, J. A. Simmons and George B. Elliott.
Among the new cases are C. B. Galoway, of the Peabody Hotel; James Flaherty, undertaker; Major William Willis, Superintendent of the Southern Express Company; Pat Connell, detective; and H. M. Stoddard, an active Howard.

Dr. E. A. Wise, who lately recovered from the fever, has been sent by Dr. W. Mitchell, the Medical Director, to Mason Depot, to administer to the sick there.
There are thirteen cases at Sumnerville, and the town is depopulated.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 13.—The excitement over the two cases of fever yesterday has nearly subsided. Mr. Mulkey died this morning. He was promptly buried, and the premises were thoroughly disinfected. Several hundred panic-stricken people went north by the night and morning trains.

The fact that no new cases are reported this morning has done much to quiet excitement, and foster the hope that the city is in no greater danger than before.
In consequence of these cases, Central has quarantined against trains from Cairo.

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 13.—Our worst fears have been realized. The cold winds and heavy atmosphere of the past two days have had the most disastrous effects. The new cases during the past twenty-four hours are thirty-six, deaths four. Our doctors (Symmes, Cize and Priestly) assisted by Dr. Lyons, of New Orleans, are hurrying from house to house, and our nurses, over sixty in number, have more than they can manage. It is enough to crush the stoutest heart, but we hope for Divine aid and pray God to turn away from us this awful and consuming pestilence.

The thermometer this morning was at 13°.
(Signed) EMMET L. ROSS,
For the Canton Howards.

BATON ROUGE, Sept. 13.—Fifty or sixty new cases for the last twenty-four hours will be reported this morning. Three deaths by fever.
Father Laval, the Catholic priest, and Philip Matchet, Esq., Vice Consul of France, are down sick, both stricken at the port of duty among the sick. The weather continues cold but there is no frost.

(Signed) LEON JASTRETRUNKI,
Mayor.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 13.—The severe equinoctial storm which prevailed in this vicinity for three days reached its fullest force, last night, when rain fell in torrents and was accompanied by a tremendous gale of wind. No damage of any consequence is reported in this city, but the rural districts report great destruction especially of railroad property.

Travel on Western roads has generally been suspended, heavy washouts having occurred on the Pan-Handle, Ft. Wayne and Cleveland roads, also on the Erie branch. The total loss of lives in this vicinity are nine. Trains on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad have been abandoned in all directions, to-day, owing to several washouts and wrecks. Western trains may not be expected to get through for several days. The eastern division has suffered less, and to-night trains will be able to go through safely. Our city is filled with strangers who are storm-bound for the present. It is thought the storm is over to-night. The loss in the city will reach \$100,000.

VINCENNES, Sept. 13.—Weather cool; thermometer at 8 p. m., 80 deg., at 10 p. m., 84 deg. A light rain is reported in Jefferson county this morning. Home think there was a light rain here, but no one saw it. The cool weather for the past few days caused hopes of an early frost, and the light increase in new cases yesterday and the decrease in deaths caused every one to feel more hopeful, but to-day the death list doubles that of yesterday, and the new cases are greatly increased, but the number cannot be given, as physicians do not report. Deaths yesterday, 13; to-day, 31. Among them Charles M. Carr, the freight operator, who came here the first of Sept. from St. Louis. We have heard nothing from Delhi in several days, and the telegraph line to Greenview is down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—Dr. William T. Ramsey, one of the physicians who went to Memphis with a corps of Washington nurses, has returned to Washington in company with Dr. L. Pease and Mrs. Wallis. In an interview, Dr. Ramsey said: "Before reaching Memphis, even when five miles out of the city was laden with the yellow fever poison, and as we approached the city the stench was absolutely sickening. Dr. Pease and myself went to the Peabody Hotel, the only one now open, and were shown into a room from which a dead lady had just been removed. The vessels of black vomit were standing about the room, and the bedclothes had not been changed. The hotel itself is in a perfect pest-house, and victims of the disease are in two-thirds of the rooms. Sulphur-pans were kept burning in the halls, and the clothes and bedding are constantly disinfected, but they cannot get enough in the hotel to do one-half of what ought to be done. All commerce has ceased, and business of nearly every kind is suspended. The people have no heart to attempt any regular business, and could not if they would. Even the liquor saloons, for the most part, are closed, and the provision stores, as a rule, are empty. The greatest need is provisions, clothing, physicians, money, nurses and medicine. The best thing that can be done now is to send plenty of provisions and clothing. The negroes and many poor whites, for a section of 150 miles around Memphis, have flocked in there, hearing that they could get something to eat, and as for clothes, hundreds of poor people are going about the streets (especially colored women) with hardly anything on at all. The sights in this respect are distressing. So far no serious outbreak has occurred, but the better classes are in constant terror of a riot. The city is in the hands of the colored police altogether, and while they behave very well, there is still a lurking fear on the part of the whites of some additional evil."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—One of the physicians who has returned from Memphis says: "In some quarters where many are huddled together, the scenes of mortality are frightful. They get what liquor they can, but the worst feature is this: Such is the scarcity of nurses that very frequently the best a white woman can do is to have a male negro nurse, and strange as it may seem, I was authentically informed that these nurses will take advantage of their helpless white victims while they are in the very agonies of death. A large portion of the population is growing very reckless, and the vices of drinking and prostitution are having free vent."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—Pennsylvania Republicans here think that the nomination of Sheldon as the opponent of Randall for Congress may result in the defeat of the latter. Sheldon is an old-line Whig, has been identified with the Republican party, and receives the support of the labor movement.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 13.—This section was visited last night by the heaviest and steadiest rain ever known. Continuous rain fell all day yesterday and last night in torrents. The river rose twelve feet in the latter part of the night and it is still rising, and raining. All the railroads leading into the city are badly damaged. The Hempfield trains are not yet in. The water is eighteen inches over the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway east of Cambridge. No trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh of the P. W. & K. R. R. since yesterday. There is a heavy wash at the end of the Pan Handle bridge, at Steubenville, besides heavy damage on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, including the loss of a new iron bridge at Mingo. The P. W. & K. R. R. is also badly washed. No trains are expected on the last two roads to-day.

The creek opposite this city is two and one-half feet higher than was over before known. The pikes in the neighborhood are badly washed.

There is no loss of life as yet reported.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 13.—The rumor of cases and deaths at Cairo, of yellow fever, has greatly alarmed the people here and along the line of the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad, and to-day the Town Council established a rigid quarantine against all persons coming to Harrisburg from any direction. The hotels have been closed and ordered to keep no strangers. No one will be permitted to come into town from any direction until after frost, not even with any doctor's certificate of such persons not having been in any infected district. This is owing to a Mr. A. H. Blom's getting off here this morning from Cairo, who buried a relation, a son of Judge Mulkey's, at Cairo yesterday, and who returned with a doctor's certificate, and on his strength was permitted to get off the Cairo and Vincennes train. He lives in the country near town. He was ordered to leave town and not return. Eldorado and Morris City are also strictly quarantined against all arrivals, no matter where from. To-day the north bound trains from Cairo were crowded with people going North. The train for Cairo passed here to-night with but one passenger aboard. He wanted to get off here, but was not allowed. The probabilities are that all Southern Illinois will be strictly quarantined in the next day or two. Policemen are stationed at the depot allowing no one to get off the trains or remain in town after the discovery.

The Latest Styles of children's Zephyr Dresses made to order very cheap, at M. Fabre's, 18 Merchant St., up stairs. Aug. 14-df

CARBONDALE, ILL., Sept. 13.—One of the near approach of yellow fever has had the effect to place this city under rigid quarantine. A strong police force are guarding the town and none are permitted to enter without a certificate that they have not been in the infected districts during the past thirty days. A death occurred from the fever at Jonesboro to-day. The victim was from Little Rock, Ark., and was put off the Cairo and St. Louis train at Jonesboro, where he shortly afterwards died. There was still another case on the same train, that of a lady. The railroad people would have put her off at Murphysboro, but she was prevented by the authorities. The people of Carbondale have shown their accustomed liberality in their donations to the sufferers of the South. Up to this time \$450 have been forwarded in cash, besides provisions, clothing, etc., nor are our people yet weary in well-doing. At a meeting last night it was resolved to continue the good work as long as there were calls for help.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—One of the most terrific storms of wind and rain ever known in this vicinity, prevailed here last night. The wind is now blowing a gale, but it has stopped raining. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad lost three bridges and one culvert as follows: Bridges at Alliance, Brown's and Mingo, and a culvert at Wellsville. Large forces of workmen are at work at the breaks, and the damage will be repaired with the least possible delay.

The Detroit boat Northwest, from Detroit, arrived about 8 o'clock this morning. The steamer City of Detroit did not leave here last night.

Several bridges and culverts on the Mahoning division of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad are reported damaged by high water, and traffic is temporarily suspended. Officers of the road expect to get trains running within twenty-four hours.

At Meadville, Pa., the storm was destructive. The principal streets are submerged by the overflow of the creek. Property damaged amounts to \$100,000. Several lives are reported lost. An engineer, brakeman and fireman were lost on a freight train which went through a bridge on the Atlantic and Great Western road.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—The crisis is believed to be over only twenty deaths being reported after 12 m. It is hoped that beyond this point the true treatment for fever is light covering, well ventilated room, and reduction of temperature by cloths steeped in warm water and constant fanning. This treatment has been universally adopted among progressive physicians with great success. The weather has moderated, but the number of fever cases is still on the decrease. The Peabody Association has not yet fully perfected its machinery, and as a consequence all are not yet cured. Mr. Buchanan, one of the most active members of the Howard Association, located in one of the worst infected districts, announces that he has had only six applications for relief. This is considered the best indication of a decrease in the disease.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 13.—President Hayes and party arrived in this city this morning. During the day there were a number of carriage rides, visits to elevators, two short speeches, and in the evening a banquet given by the Chicago Club. There was no public reception, and as on the occasion of the previous visit, no enthusiasm.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—The Lynn Democrats last evening elected eighteen Butler and nineteen anti-Butler delegates to the State convention. The Democrats of Taunton elected twenty-one delegates, all favoring Butler. Bracon and Hopkinton elected anti-Butler delegates.

THERE are 10,000 Israelites in San Francisco, and 10,000 more in the rest of California. They comprise all nationalities, with German Jews the most numerous. They control several important branches of business, a large part of the importing dry goods and fancy goods trade being in their hands, as well as large wholesale grocery houses. They have nearly a monopoly in boot and shoe manufacturing, and the hide, leather and wool trade. Many of them are wealthy, and are liberal patrons of the fine arts and bookstores. Musical people say that they would never have had a first-class opera in San Francisco if it had not been for the patronage of the Hebrews of that city, and a leading theatrical manager says he would have to "shut up shop" in these hard times were it not for the money he gets from them.

SECRETARY McNary's Republicanism has always had a strong fibre. His speech at Keokuk is vigorous and uncompromising. He puts his finger on the hollowness of the Democratic policy of retrenchment, whereby the appropriations were cut down in 1876 so as to show a saving of \$30,000,000, while \$15,000,000 were subsequently voted for deficiency bills, and \$24,000,000 were added to the budget in 1878. From the exposure of this shallow electioneering trick he passes to the Southern war claims, which, as he sentimentally remarks, mean something or nothing. The success of the financial measures of the Republican party is clearly set forth, and the conclusion is reached that it will be utter folly for the Nation to plunge into an uncertain sea of inflation after it has reached a solid footing in securing a currency interchangeable with coin. The Secretary's speech is veined with strong thoughts. The President and his advisers can scarcely be said to have taken the stump, but they are doing excellent work for their party by reminding the country of the beneficial results of Republican finance and administration.

Just Received, a nice lot of Ladies' gait Newport Ties, which we will close out at \$1.00 per pair. Come while we have all sizes. BARBER & BAKER. Aug. 13-d&w

THE ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET.

We are now receiving a new stock of Sheetings, Shirts, Canton Flannels, Tickings, Denims, &c., &c.

Also, heavy weight Jeans, Flannels, Western and Springfield, Ohio, Yarns, white and colored Blankets, Table Linens, Napkins, and a full line of all qualities of Cotton Batting.

Have also added a complete stock (all prices from 50 cents to \$1.50) of Black Cashmeres.

Also, Colored Cashmeres, Black Alpaca and Mohairs and Black Silks, New Ruchings, Cuffs and Collars and Kid Gloves, besides many other articles Novelties for the season.

WE OPEN SOME VERY PRETTY PRINTS TO-DAY.
Decatur, Sept. 11, 1905-d&w

REMOVAL SALE--CLOSING OUT!

S. EINSTEIN

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Having nearly perfected arrangements for the removal of my business to Chicago, I have decided to offer, for a few days, the WHOLE OF MY STOCK, including my present inventory, at a

SWEEPING REDUCTION IN PRICES!

In fact the Lowest Prices that Dry Goods have ever hitherto been offered in Decatur.

In the Dress Goods and Shawl Department, now replete with New Goods, will be found many styles, at 20 percent. to 50 percent. off.

In the Hosiery and Glove Department striking novelties introduced, while the whole is marked at wholesale cost.

In the Notion and Fancy Departments every article marked at slaughter prices.

In the Woollen Department will be found a class of goods at lower prices than to-day can be replaced.

The Domestic Department will be kept replenished weekly, from Chicago, and sold at Chicago wholesale figures.

N. B.—In the consideration that this stock is offered at a positive loss, in order that everything may be sold, the public is invited to visit the store, and a CASH SALE means counts will be given; therefore I trust no request will be made for tickets or receipts.

To those who buy for Cash, and need Dry Goods, no previous sale in Decatur ever offered such opportunities to procure them at so low prices.

S. EINSTEIN,
NO. 21 NORTH WATER ST.
Sept. 12-d&w

GEO. P. BLUME,

DEALER IN

The Singer

WHITE, VICTOR, STEWART, AND DAUNTLESS SEWING MACHINES!

SUPPLIES AND ATTACHMENTS.

Sewing Machines Repaired, AT THE SINGER OFFICE, Opposite Postoffice, May 13-d&w

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss. Marion County Court.

Elizabeth S. Newton, Julia Yeomans, William T. Yeomans and Mary E. Newton by her next friend Elizabeth S. Newton, ex parte, vs. J. H. Newton.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decree of said court in the above entitled cause, in said court at the August term, A. D. 1905, I, John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Friday, the 4th day of Oct. A. D. 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the West outside door of the Court House in Decatur, in said county, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Marion and State of Illinois, to-wit: The north half of the northwest quarter of section No. 8, eight in township thirteen (13) north of the base line range one (1) east of the 3d R. 2. E. 1st Meridian, Tract No. 1, for the sum of \$1200 and accrued interest, said tract being a lot on the interests of Elizabeth S. Newton and John and William T. Yeomans in said lands, together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging. Decatur, Ill., Sept. 24, 1905.

JOHN A. BROWN,
Master in Chancery for Marion County, Ill.
JOHN A. BROWN & CO., Auctioneers for said Court.

CENTRAL MARBLE WORKS

Young & Pasold.

(Successors to W. M. Barthol.)

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE!

SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, IRON RAILING WITH LIME, STONE, and IRON or MARBLE PORTS.

We also are prepared to furnish all kinds of BUILDING STONE!

Such as WATER TABLE, WINDOW CAPS and SILLAS, FLAGGING, three inches thick and square, RUBBER STAMPS for business purposes, cemetery curbing and coping.

OFFICE AND YARD: Cor. East Main and Franklin Sts. DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Ready Chairs and Seats, for LIONS and parlors, at AMER'S. May 15-d&w

CITY DEPA

The new hotel will

holidays.

The Lilliputians are

September 20th.

Two cool nights and

ripping the corn field

300 feet of inch top

Ashby's.

Taylor's back mail

with all trains and

of the city. Leave on

Shenley Forestry

er and son as doing

QUEENSWOOD and G

Sept 7-d&w

Our merchants are

counting trade to-day

months

A midget outcry

of drunken fellows

in the west part of town

a pandemonium of

sions

Call and see Ash

urniture, camp chairs

Sept. 7-d&w

A lively business

electroplating to day

good time on Satur

promises that are

of sand

Many of the farmer

are putting in all their

ing. Many thousand

expended profitably

See spring stock

Barber & Baker's

April 12-df

Breakdown the gr

to Niagara Falls and

Walsh and Lake

Tuesday, Sept. 17

inquire at the Wash

This fine condition

giving us good luck

really a luxury, and

the soft stuff called

season

